

Approved For Release 1999/09/09 : CIA-RDP82-00457B0026000100010001-6

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Yugoslavia

SUBJECT The Jesenice Steel Factory

PLACE 25X1A6a

ACQUIRED

DATE OF INFO

25X1X6

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE DISTR. 7 APR 1949

NO. OF PAGES : 2

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

**SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.**

Return to CIA Library

1. The following are the most important installations of the steel plants at Jesenice: one blast furnace with two chimneys; one furnace of the Martin Siemens type; a workshop for wire-draw; a foundry workshop for making casts; a section for the production of welded pipes and "Mannesmann"; an oven for hardening refractory bricks; a section for the production of nails, and one for the construction of boilers; an electric power station; and two furnaces (built in 1937) for making quicklime which is used as an ingredient for the Martin Siemens furnaces.
2. The five above-mentioned furnaces are in excellent condition. The plant is also equipped with three new milling machines, two trepans (in good condition), and three or four mechanical planes (in poor condition).
3. A school for apprentices, equipped with 15 to 20 machines, including lathes, trepans, milling machines and planes (all new), are used in this factory. The electric power station is in fair condition. With the exception of the milling machines, all the equipment is of German make.
4. The factory produces the following finished goods:
 - a. Iron wire, either plain or in cables
 - b. Nails of all sizes and kinds
 - c. Welded pipes (in small quantity)
 - d. Pipes of the Mannesmann type
 - e. Refractory bricks for any use
 - f. Iron sheets of all sizes and thickness
5. The factory manufactures steel shields for bunkers and other items for defensive works. The plant can also produce base covers for shells and spikes for road blocks.
6. There are at present enough raw materials for one months production. The materials imported from abroad are: coke for the blast furnaces (from Czechoslovakia); iron igots for the Martin Siemens blast furnaces (from Germany); clay for the production of refractory bricks (from Germany).
7. The two most vital installations at the factory are the blast furnaces and the electric power station. At present ten German technicians are in

~~CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~

U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY					
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION		
ARMY #	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI			

This document is hereby regraded to
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the
letter of 16 October 1978 from the
Director of Central Intelligence to the
Archivist of the United States.

Next Review Date: 2008

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Document No.

NO CHANGE in Class.

NO CHANGE IN
DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CLASS CHANGED TO:

class
WDA Memo, 4

DD FORM 1300, 1-77

0F82-0047-R002600

Date: 11-2-50

~~SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1A2g

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

charge of the various branches at the factory. The engineer in charge of the electric power station is a German, and his place could not possibly be taken by any local person.

8. The factory at present employs about 8,000 workers, of whom only 100 can be considered specialists. Most of the really capable workers have left Yugoslavia under one pretext or another, because the food rations are insufficient and the working conditions too trying.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~